

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF GILA CO.
Saturday, January 20, 1883.

Governor Tittle's Message.

The generally favorable criticisms which have greeted the first message to an Arizona legislature of our new Governor, are fairly well deserved. It is wide in its scope, evinces thoughtfulness and care in its preparation, and an intimate knowledge of the wants of the Territory. If it were not for the attempt, very thinly disguised, at self-justification which it contains, some few premature suggestions, and a use of the Belt's thunder, this paper would be unqualified in its praise of "the message."

The Belt is now and always has been conservative, and in no other direction so much as in its policy concerning legislation which would increase the burdens of the people. In some of the counties of this Territory the tax levy has increased fifty per cent, and any recommendation of the

only be excused on the score of the most urgent public necessity. The last legislature, with all its shortcomings, refused to pass bills recommended by Fremont, which involved the expenditure of nearly \$250,000, and the present legislature would do well to pattern after them in that respect. The Belt is opposed to the adoption of any extraordinary means to cause a rush of immigrants to the Territory. The growth is healthy, now; a rush would give us idle men who would return to their homes earnest preachers of a gospel of disparagement. The Belt is opposed to any alteration in the judicial system of the country that involves a multiplication of offices and salaries; the Belt is opposed to any subsidies for the enlargement of the Yuma prison, unless it can be proven that it is the least expensive policy to pursue; the Belt is opposed to the voting of \$11,000 to pay the expenses of the fifty men who marched into Mexico and then marched back again, without doing anything more valiant than losing their arms.

The Governor's recommendation about artesian wells is good. The Belt advocated it long before Senator Jones turned this Territory into a grazing ground for Nevada politicians. The idea of ever getting an appropriation from the general government, through legislative memorializing, for this or any other purposes, argues veridancy on the part of Governor Tittle. The government needs all its money to spend on a skeleton navy, and dig mud out of Jersey sloughs.

The "message" has nineteen lines devoted to mining, and two hundred and twenty to what its author did in taming the Indians and cow-boys. Nothing is said about the re-imposition of the bullion tax.

The Belt heartily endorses the Governor when he recommends that Prof. Church should be paid back the money he expended in connection with our mineral exhibit at Denver; the conservation of our timber lands, which are far more extensive than he has any idea of seemingly; careful legislation in regard to the water in our rivers; the passage of a census law which would not give a county having fifteen hundred voters, twelve representatives, while another with over eight hundred names on its register gets only one and a fraction, and the stocking of our rivers with food fish; but it does not endorse his recommendations to provide armories, create an Inspector of arms, an Attorney-General or an Adjutant-General.

We join hands with the Tucson Citizen in deprecating any policy on the part of the legislature, calculated to prevent the development of means for internal communication by railroad in this Territory. The fixing of a maximum rate, less than it is now, for freights and fares, would amount to a stoppage of the building of new roads, and make any of them a dead weight to the stockholders. We cited a case last week, wherein a local rate was so much in excess of a through rate, both starting from the same point, that it was a wicked discrimination, and in such a matter either the legislature or the courts ought to interfere; but ordinarily the less work done in matters of that sort the better. Take the case of the Atlantic & Pacific road, and its whole local tariff from Albuquerque to the Needles, for a good while, will be very small. Take the case of all the new roads, contemplated, and cut the rates and it will amount to a prohibition of their building. When no land grants can be obtained from the general government, and no subsidies from the Territorial one, all other means should be used to encourage capital to open up the country, and nothing done to frighten it away.

With a total contempt for the "unities," the New York Sun issues a calendar, having as its central figure, a barefooted newsboy holding up a New Year's issue of that paper; and the News Letter of San Francisco has an almost naked woman skating on a sheet of ice as the chief d'oeuvre of its Christmas number.

The Kansas penitentiary produces income for the state—it boards and lodges the prisoners of other states. Arizona should send her long term convicts there, and not build more cells.

The story of the abduction of Miss Garrison of St. Louis, and her reappearance at home, has ungenerously loosened the tongue of scandal. The statement that she went voluntarily with her alleged abductors having gained currency, places the young lady in an unpleasant position. She, however, says she was chloroformed by her captors, and retained by force until her disappearance was made public. So far no arrests have been made, which gives warrant for the belief that she was not an unwilling prisoner; and as the public are prone to accept the worst phase of scandal, the latter version is seized with avidity. She avers that the object in her detention was to obtain money from her family for her release, which is probably the correct version.

Our voters are first apprised through the Arizona Citizen of the 16th, that Mr. Graves has introduced a bill fixing the salary of the District Attorney of Gila County, but gives no intimation as to what the salary will be if the bill becomes a law. The salary, as it now stands is \$400, and \$120 for office rent. The perquisites, however, make the office a sinecure, if the fees (\$890) allowed by law and the District Court for special services during the last term is a criterion. As these figures are too high, it is fair to infer that Mr. Graves' bill is in favor of the tax payers of the county, by getting a liberal reduction. These figures could be lowered a great deal if the rule applied to New Mexico, governed here. We have a District Attorney and a District Court Clerk for each county, they have one for each district. We have nine to their three. Their system is cheap and satisfactory, ours is expensive and not a whit better.

An Anti Anti-Monopoly Talk.

What is an anti-monopolist? The answer is plain: A man who is opposed to aggregations of capital. Who are the great apostles of that heresy? F. B. Thurber, who crowds the tax payers of New York from the sidewalks which surround his grocery store; Henry George, who does not believe in vested rights, because he has none, and good old Peter Cooper who controlled the glue business of the United States till he built a colossal fortune out of it. Take individual effort—outside of mere matters of sentiment—and what has it done? In the year 1830, there were only twenty-three miles of railroad owned in the United States; last year there were 11,000 miles built, and 115,000 owned. In 1844 only fifty-six miles of road lay west of the dividing line between Ohio and Indiana, now the majority of it is in that direction. In the year 1840 there was not a telegraph pole in the United States, now they support wires which reach every town, even in the mountains of Arizona, then a terra incognita, and one corporation owns 400,000 miles; enough to go fifteen times around this earth. In the first half of this century, manufactures were struggling for a market at home, now they have the whole world. What has made the change? Is it the genius of enterprise which is the paramount power in the land? Brains may be never so fertile, courage may be never so magnificent, desire may be never so potent a factor in human action, but without concentration they could do nothing at all. Monopolies have grown out of urgent necessities. Without them and the needs they have created, and the facilities they have given, the line of civilization would be resting east of the Rocky mountains to-day, instead of beyond the banks of the Colorado; without them the population of this country could never have increased, in twenty years, from thirty-eight to fifty millions; without them the prices of exchange in London, and the news of a battle on the Nile would not be known in Globe on the same day; without them water would not run through the streets of cities, or the subtle spirals of coal and the air light up dark places with their brilliant luminosity; without them mines would be hidden in the bosom of the hills; without them the millions of letters that are written would journey in old fashioned hulks across the ocean, or lumbering stage coaches over the prairies; without them there would be stagnation in business, fossilism in society and state and national insulations—states would not know each other, and the world would not know us; without them the increase of \$10,000,000 over former years, placed in the savings banks of the country by workingmen and women would be impossible.

Who is it that finds fault with corporations? Dejahgones. Men with the spirit of Jehonah—most—the apostle of communism—without his courage; men who are not petted or made rich by corporation pap, or men who, being rich, want to ride into public honor and place, by swelling a cry which they think will be popular with the masses. It is not popular—in New York the masses repudiated anti-monopoly at the polls, and wherever fair play and common sense prevail so rampant a heresy can find no disciples.

Correspondence.

EDITOR BELT: I observe that our representative, Mr. Graves, has introduced a resolution in the House authorizing the county of Gila to create a bonded debt for the purpose of building a court house, etc. He seems to have taken this step without asking the wishes of the Supervisors or the people. For one I am opposed to running the county in debt one cent. It has already incurred a debt of several thousand dollars for building a jail and buying property, and has assumed a portion of the debt of Maricopa county, some eight thousand dollars. To add to this indebtedness, some ten or twenty thousand additional dollars would be suicidal. The town of Globe now pays three-fourths of the whole tax, say at the rate of three per cent, (which in San Francisco would cause a revolution, it being limited to one per cent there.) There is no real substantial wealth here, except the bands of cattle upon the surrounding hills. Had we farming lands the case would be different. The bullion producers pay nothing, and the only resource seems to be the few merchants and their temporary improvements to look forward to for revenue for hungry officials, the administration of justice, criminal and civil, schools, etc., etc. It seems to me that the strictest economy should be practiced. If these lavish expenditures are to be continued the taxes must be increased in proportion—the improved property will cease to have value as it will not rent for enough to pay the taxes upon it. It is to be hoped that the people will set their faces against the issue of bonds, or the increase of indebtedness which means increased taxation.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

It seems to the BELT that the passage of Graves' bill will not work any injury to the tax-payers, if the question of building a court house is left to our Board of Supervisors. In view of the fact that the already audited indebtedness of this County is \$21,534.45, it is fair enough to assume that the Board will not do anything that will add to it. The BELT expresses the feeling of the substantial tax-payers of Gila County when it says that no addition must be made to the debt.

Notes for Legislators.

At the last legislature, \$3,657.80 were paid for newspapers and four houses—Hughes of the Star, Gosper and McClintock of the Herald, Beach of the Miner and Tucker of the Democrat—took \$2,348.20 of that, leaving the other eleven papers \$1,309.60 as their share. The cost of printing, for which the Territory was responsible, was \$8,200. We have not the Auditor's report at hand, but it is certain that the printing absorbed an extraordinarily large percentage of the Territorial income.

The unnecessary multiplication of clerks cost \$11,580 in addition to what the general government paid, and some of them never performed any duty, and most of them very little. The legislators of the Eleventh Assembly were made, as the present ones will not be, it is hoped, the victims of feminine pertinacity and masculine cheek. The last legislature voted themselves, as extra pay, \$10,800. The BELT thought then, and thinks now that the pay of representatives is too little; but fifty per cent seems to us sufficient increase. In this \$10,800 was included extra pay for clerks. The clerks who worked were well enough paid, the others were dear at two bits a day.

R. Gratz Brown wants to be United States Senator from Missouri. He is a Democrat now; he has been Whig, Democrat, abolitionist and Democrat; if there was anything else to be politically he would be it. He was the political protegee of Frank Blair. He was born into public life by old Tom Benton, but Blair was the accoucher and furnished the corn-cobs. He was a notorious drunkard; so much so that upon one occasion (at New Haven, Conn.) referred to recently by the St. Louis Republican, he was unable to distinguish between the effect a decomposed watermelon would have upon the broad part of his pants, and his own filthiness. He is now a temperance orator. What has he not been? Frank Blair made him the tail of Greeley's kite—he would not have been heard of except for Blair; he died politically when his god-father died. The people of Missouri will guard against the crowning disgrace of having him for senator.

The Star is indignant at Wardwell of Cochise because he opposed the stealing of thousands of dollars to pay for newspapers, and coddles Hughes of Pima, because he wanted to make the bill heavier than it was two years ago. It cost the Territory \$3657.80 to pay the bill of the last legislature for newspapers alone; and we speak knowingly when we say that not ten per cent of the papers furnished were ever opened, and not five per cent of them read. Mr. Wardwell is right.

The bill restoring Fitz John Porter passed the Senate by a tight squeeze. The next move is to induce the House of Representatives to endorse its action. The prevailing opinion is that it will not come to a vote the present session. Should it, however, pass both Houses, it is not certain that it will receive executive sanction.

A Berlin journalist has been sentenced to eight months imprisonment for saying something displeasing to Bismarck; and yet in that same city men publicly condemn God, and talk of Jesus Christ as if he was nothing better than a hybrid Jew.

\$72 a week. \$15 a day at home easily made. Quilt outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that there are funds in my possession to pay all outstanding warrants on the Comptroller Fund, also all warrants on the County General Fund up to and including warrant No. 48, and that payment of all warrants included in previous advertisements now unpaid, is postponed until the next apportionment.

D. B. LACEY, County Treasurer.
By V. ANDERSON, Deputy.

Notice of Forfeiture.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JACOB F. MUELLER, that the undersigned has performed the annual assessment work for the year 1882, on the Ballarat and Sallor mines situated on Gold Gulch in Globe Mining District, Gila County, Arizona Territory, and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of the same to-wit: \$66.66, and the cost of this advertisement within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notice, your interest in said mine will be forfeited to the undersigned according to law.

E. G. MODEN, Jan-6-90

Notice of Forfeiture.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO LOUIS HOMER, that the undersigned has performed the annual assessment work for the year 1882, on the Ballarat and Sallor mines situated on Gold Gulch in Globe Mining District, Gila County, Arizona Territory, and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of the same to-wit: \$66.66, and the cost of this advertisement within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notice, your interest in said mine will be forfeited to the undersigned according to law and you will pay for this advertisement.

E. G. MODEN, Jan-6-90

Notice of Forfeiture.

TO ROBERT E. OGILBY AND ALL whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that we have expended One Hundred Dollars in work during the year 1881, and One Hundred Dollars in work during the year 1882 on the "Hope" mine in Copper Mountain Mining District, County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, being the amount required by law to be expended each year to hold said mining claim. Now, therefore, if within ninety (90) days from the publication of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute or pay over your portion of the said amounts as co-owner, your interest in said mining claim will be forfeited and become the property of the undersigned under the mining laws of the United States.

NEWTON BRADLEY, JOSEPH L. PENNEY, Jan-6-90

To Whom it May Concern.

ALL PERSONS, AND ESPECIALLY the heirs and administrators of the estate of W. C. Wilson, deceased, claiming an interest in the Cross-Cut mine, situate in Globe District, Gila County, Territory of Arizona, and particularly described in page 323, Book 1 of the records of mines in said County, are hereby notified that the undersigned, co-owners in said mine, have done the assessment work for the year 1882, on said mine, and that the cost of this notice, as prescribed by law, then their said interest in said mine shall utterly cease and become the property of the subscribers hereto.

JOHN C. JONES, LOUIS ANDERSON, Jan-6-90

To Whom it May Concern.

ALL PERSONS, AND ESPECIALLY the representatives of Edward Gleason, deceased, claiming an interest as co-owners in the mining locations known as the Nevada, North Star and Fairplay, all located in the McMillen Mining District, County of Gila, Territory of Arizona, are hereby notified that the undersigned, co-owner in said mining locations, has done the assessment work on them for the year 1882, and that, therefore, is to notify said representatives of the said Edward Gleason that if they fail to pay their share of said assessment work, with the cost of this notice, as prescribed by law, then their interest in said mining locations shall utterly cease and become the property of the subscribers hereto.

CORNELIUS CROWLEY, Jan-6-90

To Whom it May Concern.

ALL PERSONS, AND ESPECIALLY the heirs or administrators of the Estate of W. C. Wilson, deceased, claiming an interest as co-owners in the New Translation mine, situate in Globe Mining District, Gila County, Territory of Arizona, and more particularly described in page 323, Book 1 of the records of mines in said County, are hereby notified that the undersigned, co-owners in said mine, have done the assessment work on said mine for the year 1882. This, therefore, is to notify said heirs or administrators that if they fail to pay their share of said assessment work, together with the cost of this notice, as prescribed by law, then their interest in said mine shall utterly cease and become the property of the subscribers hereto.

JOHN C. JONES, LOUIS ANDERSON, Jan-6-90

OFFICE OF THE GILA COUNTY

Mining Company—31 Milk Street, Room 13, Boston, Nov. 15, 1882. To the Stockholders: Notice is hereby given you that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held the 15th day of November, 1882, an assessment, No. 2, of (10) Ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of this corporation, payable immediately to the Treasurer at the office of the company at No. 31 Milk Street, Room 13, Boston, Mass.

Any stock upon which this assessment has not been paid, or for which no check has been received, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, a sufficient amount of shares of each party's stock so delinquent, will be sold on Thursday, January 25, 1883, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale, at the office of J. and E. M. Stand, 95 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine. By order of the Board of Directors, GEO. R. TABER, Secretary.

Dec. 16-td.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF GILA

County, Arizona Territory. In the matter of the Estate of THOMAS S. MOORE, deceased. G. A. Chase, the Administrator of the Estate of Thomas S. Moore, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale, of the real estate of said deceased, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the Probate Court on Monday, the 29th day of January 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court room of said court in the town of Globe, Gila County, Arizona, to show cause why an order should not be granted, and least four weeks successively in the Arizona Silver Belt, a newspaper printed and published in said Globe, County and Territory aforesaid.

G. A. SWASEY, Probate Judge. Dated, Dec. 28, 1882.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, ss.

I, G. A. Swasey, Probate Judge of the said County of Gila and Ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court thereof do hereby certify that a true and correct copy of an order duly made and entered in the minutes of the said Probate Court on the 28th day of December 1882, and the seal of said court this 28th day of December 1882.

G. A. SWASEY, Probate Judge and Ex-officio Clerk of Probate Court, Gila County, A. T. Dec. 30-td.

S. Klein & Co.
Main St., Globe, Arizona.

General Assortment

California & EASTERN GOODS,

Constantly on hand, and for sale at

Bed-rock Prices.

We believe in the nimble penny rather than musty goods on shelves.

Groceries, Provisions,

Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Miners' and Prospectors' Outfits,

Riding and Pack Saddles, Blasting and Vulcan Powder,

Safety Fuse, Mining Implements,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Hardware, etc.

We are now prepared to buy and sell Exchange, also pay the highest cash price for gold and silver bullion.

Special inducements to cash buyers Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Import-17

G. S. VAN WAGENEN, Jobber & Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, CLOTHING

-GENTS'-

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions,

Boots AND Shoes,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Liquors,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

My Stock is very full, embracing every article usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

And the quality of my Goods is not surpassed, if equalled, by any ever brought to Globe.

MY PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Thanking the people of Globe and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping by Fair Dealing and Reasonable Prices to merit a continuance of the same, I am yours truly,

G. S. VAN WAGENEN.

We are the Leaders of Popular Prices
The Globe Mercantile Company,
AT THE POSTOFFICE.

H. C. Hitchcock & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
—ALSO DEALERS IN—

FANCY GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY CIGARS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES & Pure Liquors

For Medical Purposes. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the Day and Night. One door South of Van Wagenen's Store.

Wm. Zimmerman, UPHOLSTERER & CABINET MAKER.

GLOBE ARIZONA.

HAS ON HAND and is constantly receiving a full supply of the best and latest style of furniture and cabinet ware; also READY MADE COFFINS

of elegant design and undertakers' goods of every description which are for sale at low-est figures. June 2-ly

FALL MONEY LIST

WE KEEP IN STOCK THE LARGEST VARIETY OF GOODS IN THE U. S. AND CAN WILL YOU ANY ARTICLE FOR PERSONAL OR FAMILY USE, IN ANY QUANTITY, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. WHATEVER YOU WANT SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE (FREE) AND YOU WILL FIND IT THERE. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 217 & 219 WASHINGTON AVENUE, CHICAGO.

READY SAVED

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 25 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

PIONEER BAKING POWDER

THE ORIGINAL POWDER

The Public is CAUTIONED against SPURIOUS imitations. The Pioneer Baking Powder is the only Powder consisting of nothing but REFINED Grape Cream Tartar and English Bicarb Soda SCIENTIFICALLY COMBINED. A. SCHILLING & Co. SAN FRANCISCO.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the natural indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NOTICE—I have admitted James W. Ramsom and William L. Whipple to a limited partnership in all my business enterprises, which they will jointly manage and represent when I shall be absent from Globe City. The firm name will remain "E. F. KELLNER," and my business will continue as heretofore. Thanking the public for its liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am Very respectfully, E. F. KELLNER. Globe, A. T., Dec. 31, 1882. Jan-4

NOTICE—This is to notify the public that Fong Su, known as Chinese Frank has deserted me and stolen my money, and that I no longer consider myself bound to him, and demand my money back. Jan. 6-td LING FOY.

NOTICE—CASH PAID FOR COPPER and Copper Silver ores. Rates on application. W. B. DEWEAUX. Dec. 25-td